

12.5.002 11-20-01
DHEC

November 8, 2002

Mr. Steve S. Kelly, Jr.
Council Chairman
Kershaw County
827 Pine Oak Road
Canden, SC 29020-9153

AAA 2

Re: Participation in South Carolina's 8-hour Ozone Early Action Compact

Dear Steve:

The State of South Carolina currently meets all of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). However, several areas of the state could be designated non-attainment as early as Spring 2004 for the 8-hour ground-level ozone standard.

A non-attainment designation has severe consequences, the most important being the negative impacts on public health. From an economic perspective, there are federal requirements that come automatically as a result of non-attainment designations. One of these includes additional permitting requirements for industry that could influence their decision whether to locate new operations or expand existing operations into non-attainment areas. Another involves an impact on the way federal funds may or may not be spent on such things as road projects in non-attainment areas. Such requirements could definitely impact the way South Carolina counties grow.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has provided an option for areas, like those in South Carolina, to attain the new standard sooner and avoid the aforementioned mandatory requirements. DHEC wishes to assist in providing cleaner air sooner.

Within the next week, you should be receiving a letter from DHEC that contains a DRAFT 8-hour Ozone Early Action Compact (EAC). The EAC is a Memorandum of Agreement between local representatives, DHEC and EPA, designed to enable a local, proactive approach to ensure attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard prior to December 31, 2007. We believe it is in the best interest of South Carolina counties to sign on to the EAC. Participation in the EAC will allow counties to avoid the additional requirements that can affect economic development efforts, land use planning and growth issues, and federal funding of county projects.

Mr. Steve S. Kelly, Jr.
Page Two
November 8, 2002

We encourage your county to review the DRAFT Early Action Compact and become a participant in this proactive effort. Once a county signs on, they can request to be removed from the EAC at any time. EPA requires that the EAC be signed by December 31, 2002. If you have any questions, please contact Kathy Williams at SCAC (1-800-922-6081) or Henry Phillips at DHEC (802-898-3260 or e-mail phillimh@dhec.state.sc.us). Additional information about this issue can be found at www.scdhec.net/baq/eap.html.

Sincerely,

Michael B. Cone
Executive Director

cc: Bobby Boland, County Administrator
James A. Joy, III, P.E., Chief, Bureau of Air Quality, DHEC

South Carolina's Early Action Plan for the 8-hour Ozone Standard

Fact Sheet

November 7, 2002

- On August 23, 2002, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) published a Notice of Drafting in the *State Register* for the development of an Early Action Plan for implementing measures to attain the 8-hour ozone standard prior to federal requirements. The Notice of Drafting allows stakeholders the opportunity to comment and participate in the development of an Early Action Plan.

Background

- The Clean Air Act (CAA) requires that air quality in every state meet health based National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Using data from DHEC's statewide monitors and recommendations from the respective states, EPA regional offices determine if geographic areas of the state are attainment (meet the standard) or non-attainment (exceed the standard). States with areas that are non-attainment are required to revise their State Implementation Plan (SIP) with necessary control measures to ensure that the standards are attained and maintained by a specified date.
- In 1997, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated an 8-hour ozone standard to replace the 1-hour standard. This was done to reflect the latest understanding of the effects of ozone exposure and provide public health protection with an adequate margin of safety. That effort was challenged; however, after much litigation, EPA's actions were affirmed. EPA is currently moving forward to develop 8-hour implementation requirements to address the U.S. Supreme Court's concerns. A proposed rule should be out in late 2002 and promulgated sometime in 2003. EPA anticipates designating non-attainment areas sometime in 2004.
- Once areas are designated as non-attainment, they will immediately be faced with a more stringent permitting process under non-attainment New Source Review (NSR) and within one year of the designations, areas will have to begin conformity analyses, which ensure that projects utilizing federal funds do not have an adverse impact on an area's air quality. The most common form of conformity analysis is Transportation Conformity, which deals specifically with road projects.
- In addition to the non-attainment NSR and conformity requirements, states may also have to implement other control strategies to improve air quality. Those strategies will be included in the revised SIP, due to EPA within 3 years after an area has been designated non-attainment. In other words, if EPA designates areas in 2004, revised SIPs will be due in 2007.
- Areas that are attainment with the 1-hour ozone standard but may be approaching or exceeding the 8-hour ozone standard are eligible and encouraged to implement early measures to reduce emissions of ozone-forming air pollutants in advance of federal requirements. Currently, all of South Carolina attains the 1-hour ozone standard; however, some areas of the state may have difficulty complying with the 8-hour ozone standard.

South Carolina Early Action SIP Protocol

- DHEC is developing a protocol for areas wishing to participate in an Early Action Compact that outlines the responsibilities of each party (i.e., the local government, state government and EPA) interested in taking part in this initiative. Participating areas will then begin the process of

determining what actions can be taken at a state and local level to ensure compliance with the 8-hour ozone standard prior to federal timeframes.

- At a minimum, milestones included in the Early Action Compact must include: completion of emissions inventories and modeling; adoption of control strategies that demonstrate attainment; completion and adoption of the early action SIP revision (December 31, 2004); attainment not later than December 31, 2007 and post-attainment demonstration and plan updates.
- EPA, as a party to the Early Action Compact, will move forward with the 8-hour ozone designation process as required by the CAA. However, EPA will agree to defer the effective date for participating areas provided the terms of the early action SIP, including all established milestones, are being met.
- Although this is a proactive effort to meet NAAQS earlier than required, the possibility remains that if challenged, EPA may be required to enforce an earlier effective date for the non-attainment area.
- Areas that enter into an Early Action Compact but do not meet all of the terms of the Early Action Compact, including established milestones, will forfeit participation and be designated according to the EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rule. At a minimum, those requirements will include Transportation Conformity and non-attainment New Source Review.
- If the monitors in the area reflect attainment by December 31, 2007, the area will be designated as attainment and no additional requirements will be imposed (i.e., 20-year Maintenance Plans, Transportation Conformity and New Source Review).

Potential Benefits of Participation

- A positive impact on public health and the environment in South Carolina and surrounding states.
- Public health benefits will be realized by meeting the more stringent 8-hour ozone standard sooner than required.
- Partnerships working together to implement local control strategies to maintain clean air and provide public health protection.
- Positive public reaction for voluntarily addressing air pollution problems ahead of federal requirements.
- Deferral of effective date of non-attainment designation thereby deferring costly and potentially unnecessary requirements associated with non-attainment.



- For further information, visit www.scdhec.net/haq/esp.htm or contact Henry Phillips, DHEC, Bureau of Air Quality at (803) 898-3260 or by e-mail at phillimh@dhec.state.sc.us.

**SOUTH CAROLINA'S 8-HOUR OZONE
EARLY ACTION COMPACT**

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has provided an option for areas, like those in South Carolina, to attain the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and obtain a cleaner air sooner than federally mandated. This option offers a more expeditious time line for achieving emissions reductions than expected under the EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rulemaking, while providing "fail-safe" provisions for the area to revert to the traditional State Implementation Plan (SIP) process if specific milestones are not met. Through the development of this Early Action Compact (EAC), local, state, and EPA Region 4 officials agree to work together to develop and implement local and state early action plans that will become a part of the state early action SIP to reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date. Failure to meet the obligations outlined in this EAC will result in immediate reversion to the traditional non-attainment designation process as required in the Clean Air Act (CAA).

The Parties to this (EAC) are: (local area representatives), South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) and EPA Region 4.

I. General Provisions

- A. The parties commit to develop, implement and maintain the early action SIP (which includes the local early action plans) providing deferral of the non-attainment designation and related requirements as long as all conditions of the EAC and milestones are met.
- B. If the potential area of non-attainment does not meet all the terms of the EAC, then it will forfeit its participation and will be subject to the full planning requirements under applicable CAA traditional SIP processes including requirements defined as part of the EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rulemaking.
- C. If the area has had the effective date of a non-attainment designation deferred and the area does not reach attainment of the standard by December 31, 2007, then the non-attainment designation will be effective. If the EPA's implementation schedule also requires a traditional SIP from areas on or before December 31, 2007, then a traditional SIP revision demonstrating attainment by the new attainment date will be due for the non-attainment area no later than December 31, 2006.
- D. Before formal adoption into the early action SIP, this agreement may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all parties, or any party may withdraw from the agreement by notifying other parties in writing. Upon termination or withdrawal from the EAC, the area will be subject to the full planning requirements under applicable CAA traditional processes including requirements defined as part of the EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rulemaking. The local government signatories will approve the local early action plans before submitted to DHEC for inclusion in the early action SIP. Once the local early action plan is incorporated into the early action SIP, any modifications will be treated as SIP revisions.

- E. Execution of this EAC by each Party shall be by signature of each Party's representative. This agreement remains in effect until December 31, 2007.

II. Early Action Compact Requirements

A. Milestones and Reporting

DHEC and local areas will assess progress towards developing and implementing the early action SIP and make a report available to EPA Region 4 and the public at the end of each calendar quarter beginning in April 2003. The following table includes the milestones and responsible party.

Local Plan /Early Action SIP Milestones		
DATE	MILESTONE	RESPONSIBILITY
May 1, 2003	Discussion of control measures being considered to EPA	Local/State
August 31, 2003	Revisions to modeled control cases	State
	Revisions to attainment maintenance analysis	State
	Submission of local early action plan to DHEC and EPA for incorporation into Early Action SIP	Local
December 31, 2004	Early Action State Implementation Plan submitted to EPA for incorporation into SIP	State
April 1, 2005	Local/State control strategies implemented no later than this date	Local/State
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard	Local/State

B. Emissions Inventories

1. An initial modeling emissions inventory was completed October 18, 2002. This inventory includes:
 - a. Emissions modeling data for a 1998 that is representative of a typical ozone season exceedance that meets the EPA episode selection guidance;
 - b. MOBILE6 for determining on-road mobile emissions;
 - c. NONROAD model data; and
 - d. Area source database utilizing population data allocated statewide.
2. A 2007 future year modeling emissions inventory will be developed to sufficiently account for projected future growth in ozone precursor emissions through 2007, particularly from stationary, non-road and on-road mobile sources.
3. Additional inventories will be contingent upon legislative appropriations or other funding. Selection of specific episode inventories will be partially determined by the conceptual model, which reflects an analysis of meteorological conditions typical of high ozone events.

4. Emissions inventories will be compared and analyzed for trends in emission sources over time.

C. Modeling

5. Base case modeling was completed October 18, 2002. Future case modeling along with revisions to one or more modeled control cases will be available August 31, 2003.

D. Control Strategies

1. All adopted Federal and State control strategies that have been or will be implemented by the December 31, 2007, attainment date will be included in base, future and control case modeling.
2. Additional local and state control strategies under consideration will be identified by May 1, 2003. The local and state control strategies selected will be implemented as soon as practical, but no later than April 1, 2005.
3. Local and state control strategies will be specific, quantified, permanent and enforceable. The strategies will also include specific implementation dates and detailed documentation and reporting processes.
4. Voluntary strategies can play a supporting role in the local early action plan and the early action SIP. If emission reductions from voluntary strategies are quantified and credit is taken for them in the local early action plan or the early action SIP, those emission reductions will be enforceable. Additional strategies must be implemented to meet those quantified reduction requirements if quantified voluntary strategies fail. This is true for all quantified emission reductions.
5. Local and state control strategies will be designed and implemented with full stakeholder participation.
6. Local and state control strategies will be incorporated by DRPC into the early action SIP. In the event that the local area desires to add, delete or substitute strategies after early action SIP submittal, the local area will request a modification. Local early action plan modifications will be treated as SIP revisions and facilitated by OHEC.

E. Maintenance for Growth

1. The early action SIP will include a component to address emissions growth at least five years beyond December 31, 2007, ensuring that the areas will remain in attainment of the 8-hour standard during that period. Attainment maintenance analysis will be available by August 31, 2003. The analysis will employ one or more of the following or any other appropriate techniques necessary to make such a demonstration:
 - a. Modeling analysis showing ozone levels below the 8-hour standard in 2012;

- b. An annual review of growth (especially mobile and stationary source) to ensure control measures and growth assumptions are adequate;
 - c. Identification and quantification of federal, state, and/or local measures indicating sufficient reductions to offset growth estimates; or,
 - d. Any other appropriate techniques necessary to make such a determination.
2. The early action SIP must also detail a continuing planning process that includes modeling updates and modeling assumption verification (particularly growth assumptions). Modeling updates and planning processes must consider and evaluate the following:
- a. All relevant actual new point sources;
 - b. Impacts from potential new source growth; and
 - c. Future transportation patterns and their impact on air quality in a manner that is consistent with the most current adopted Long Range Transportation Plan and most current trend and projections of local motor vehicle emissions.
3. If the review of emissions growth in conjunction with the continuing planning process demonstrates that adopted emission reduction strategies are inadequate to address growth in emissions, additional measures will be added to the early action plan. Local planning processes should prepare for this possibility.
4. In the event that the continuing planning process identifies the need to add, delete, or substitute control strategies after the local early action plan has been incorporated into the early action SIP, the local area will initiate, and DHEC will facilitate a SIP revision to accommodate changes.

F. Public Involvement

1. Public involvement is strongly encouraged during the planning and implementation process.
2. Public awareness programs will be used to provide opportunities for involvement in the planning process, implementation of control strategies, and any other issues important to the area.
3. Interested stakeholders will be involved in the planning process as early as possible. Planning meetings will be open to the public, with posted meeting times and locations. Early action SIP drafts will be publicly available, and the drafting process will have sufficient opportunities for comment from all interested stakeholders.
4. Opportunities for public comment on the proposed early action SIP will be provided and will follow the traditional SIP revision process as implemented by DHEC.
5. Quarterly reports detailing, at a minimum, progress toward milestones, will be made available to the public.
6. DHEC has established a website for South Carolina's Early Action Plan for the 8-hour Ozone standard, located at www.scdhec.net/sac/eap.html.

III. Local Government Responsibilities

The local governments agree to develop and implement a local early action plan that will promote the area's attainment by December 31, 2007, of the 8-hour ozone standard and maintenance until at least 2012. The local governments will develop this plan in coordination with the DHEC, EPA, stakeholders and the public. The local early action plan will include a process to evaluate the effectiveness and maintain long-term compliance with the standard. The draft local early action plan will be submitted by August 31, 2003, for inclusion in the early action SIP by December 31, 2004.

In the event a development or issue arises that may impact performance or progress toward milestones (including if a milestone will be or has been missed and/or if a termination or modification has been requested), the responsible party will notify all other signatories in writing as soon as possible.

IV. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

DHEC agrees to develop and implement a state early action SIP that will demonstrate the participating area's attainment by December 31, 2007, of the 8-hour ozone standard and maintenance until at least 2012. DHEC will develop this plan in coordination with the local governments, EPA, stakeholders and the public. The state early action SIP will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard.

It is the responsibility of each state under the CAA to ensure attainment with all National Ambient Air Quality Standards. At any such time that an area is deemed non-attainment, the state will be required to develop a plan to return the area(s) to attainment as outlined in the CAA.

In the event a development or issue arises that may impact performance or progress toward milestones (including if a milestone will be or has been missed and/or if a termination or modification has been requested), DHEC will notify all other signatories in writing as soon as possible.

DHEC will provide support to areas throughout the planning and implementation process, including:

1. Developing emission inventories, modeling process, trend analysis, and quantification and comparison of control measures.
2. Providing necessary information on all federal and state adopted emission reduction measures, which affect the area.
3. Providing technical and strategic assistance, as appropriate, in the selection and implementation of control strategies.
4. Providing technical and planning assistance in developing and implementing processes to address the impact of emissions growth beyond the attainment date.
5. Maintaining monitors and reporting and analysis of monitoring data.

6. Promoting public awareness efforts.
7. Coordinating communication between local areas and the EPA to facilitate continuing the EPA review of local work.
8. Ensuring expeditious review of local early action plan(s), and if deemed adequate, proposing modification of the early action SIP to adopt the early action plan.
9. Adopting control measures into the early action SIP as expeditiously as possible. The final complete early action SIP revision must be completed, adopted, and submitted by the state to the EPA by December 31, 2004.

DBEC will also be concurrently working with areas not electing the early action SIP process in preparing the traditional SIP submittal as required by the CAA.

V. The Environmental Protection Agency Region 4

The EPA will participate by:

1. Recognizing the local area's and state's commitment to voluntarily adopt an early substantive, enforceable, and scientifically-based attainment plan with early implementation of control measures by becoming a party to the EAC developed in conformance with South Carolina's Protocol for Early Action Compacts.
2. Providing technical assistance to the state and local area in the development of the early action plan.
3. Quickly reviewing and approving the completed early action SIP by no later than six months after submission of the SIP revision by the state (December 31, 2004).
4. Deferring the effective date of non-attainment designation and related requirements for participating areas that fail to meet the 8-hour ozone standard as long as all terms and milestones of the EAC are being met, including submission of the early action SIP revision by December 31, 2004.
5. Expeditiously designating the area as attainment and imposing no requirements, provided that the monitors in the area reflect attainment by December 31, 2007.
6. Ensuring appropriate credit in the traditional SIP process for all emissions reductions from measures implemented in the early action SIP if the area does not meet all the terms of the EAC, including meeting agreed-upon milestones and is designated (or re-designated if necessary) according to the EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation guidelines. The EPA will offer such an area no delays, exemptions, or other favorable treatment because of its participation in the EAC.
7. Not allowing any area to renew their EAC after December 31, 2007, or initiate a new compact if it has previously forfeited its participation.

Signatures:

This page reserved for appropriate signatures of participating parties.

11-20-03
HEC

November 12, 2003

«Title» «FirstName» «LastName»
«Company»
«Address1»
«City», «State» «PostalCode»

Re: Seeking active stakeholders for participating in the
Early Action Compact to Improve Air Quality

Dear «Title» «LastName»:

Over the years, South Carolina has been proud to say that we attain (most) all of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). However, expanding populations, increasing industrial development, and more mobile sources (cars, trucks, etc.), along with a more stringent national air quality standard for ground-level ozone, are making it difficult to maintain that status. For that reason, many people do not realize the implications that accompany a non-attainment designation. The most important concern of being designated non-attainment is that the air quality in the area can negatively impact public health. Even at low concentrations, ground-level ozone can cause respiratory problems and aggravated asthma in children, people with respiratory diseases, and even healthy adults who are working or exercising outside on days when ground-level ozone levels are elevated.

From an economic development perspective, there are consequences that come automatically as a result of a non-attainment designation. These consequences include lengthy permitting requirements for industry that could influence their decision whether to locate new operations or expand existing operations in non-attainment areas. Another consequence is the impact on the way federal funds may or may not be spent on such things as road projects in non-attainment areas. While we certainly do not wish to diminish the results derived from such requirements, we would prefer to move forward with measures that both achieve cleaner air before federal mandates would be imposed and make sense for South Carolina.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has indicated to the states that designations for the 8-hour ozone standard may be as early as spring of 2004. While that date may seem far in the future, the reality is that the planning efforts are upon us. States could be required to submit proposed boundary designations as early as spring of 2003. Once an area is designated as non-attainment, the state has three years to develop a traditional State Implementation Plan (SIP) outlining the measures to return the area to attainment. At the earliest, the traditional SIP

November 12, 2002

Page 2

will not be due to EPA until 2007. While the Clean Air Act (CAA) requires designations be made, EPA has provided an option for areas like those in South Carolina, to obtain cleaner air sooner than federally mandated and thus avoid the aforementioned consequences.

On August 23, 2002, a Notice of Drafting was published in the *State Register* expressing our desire to pursue an early action SIP that provides for cleaner air in South Carolina that meets the more restrictive standard prior to the federal deadline(s). During the month of October, we held six public informational meetings around the state in an effort to garner support of our pursuit of an early action SIP. Since that time, we have met individually with several local groups in an effort to further emphasize the importance of obtaining cleaner air sooner for South Carolina.

Attached is a **working draft** of South Carolina's 8-hour Ozone Early Action Compact (EAC). The EAC is a memorandum of agreement between local representatives, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), and the EPA Region 4. Local representatives will work together to determine the participating areas (i.e. Upstate, Central Midlands, Pee Dee, Central Savannah, Coastal, etc.) and revise the **working draft** EAC to reflect necessary modifications for the participating area. Each participating area will agree to develop, by August 31, 2003, a local area early action plan that promotes the area's attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007. At the same time, DHEC will be developing the state early action SIP that will demonstrate how the participating areas will reach attainment by December 31, 2007.

The signatories to the EAC are agreeing to work together to develop and implement a local and state early action plan to be incorporated into the early action SIP. It is our promise to work closely throughout the planning and implementation process with each local area to provide, at a minimum, the necessary emissions inventories and modeling processes and other technical assistance needed to determine what local and/or state control strategies are needed to ensure attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and beyond.

There is definitely a lot of work to be done in a short timeframe, but it is possible. We ask that you review the **working draft** Early Action Compact and become a participant in this proactive effort. EPA requires the EAC to be signed by December 31, 2002; therefore, if you have questions or wish to participate in this process, please contact Henry Phillips at (803) 898-3280 or by e-mail at hphillmh@dhec.state.sc.us. Also, please visit our website for this and additional information at www.scdhec.net/hug/ep.html. A fact sheet has also been attached to assist you with this issue. Thank you for your time and we look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,



James A. Joy, III, P.E., Chief
Bureau of Air Quality

OCONEE COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Opal Green
CC: Phyllis E. Lombard, Finance Director
Ann H. Hughes, Supervisor-Chair
Melissa Brown, Deputy Finance Director
Oconee County Council Members
FROM: Linda Shugart, Grants Administrator
DATE: December 2, 2002
SUBJECT: SC Geodetic Mapping Grant

We had sent a letter of request for a continuation of funding from the SC Budget and Control Board's Office of Research and Statistical Service. This funding is provided to qualified counties toward the modernization of Land Information Systems utilizing geodetic control to establish a mapping system.

Oconee County has been approved for funding in the amount of \$15,000. This funding requires that the County provide proof of financial expenditures of at least 50% of the funding for the project.

Please place this item on the agenda for the Oconee County Council meeting scheduled for Tuesday, December 3, 2002. If you need further information please contact me.

LINDA SHUGART, GRANTS ADMINISTRATOR

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

SOUTH CAROLINA BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICAL SERVICES
THE SOUTH CAROLINA GEODETIC SURVEY SECTION

AND

THE COUNTY OF OCONEE , SOUTH CAROLINA

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is between the South Carolina Budget and Control Board's Office of Research and Statistical Services/ The Geodetic Survey Section, hereafter referred to as SCGS; and OCONEE County, South Carolina, hereinafter referred to as the County.

SCGS is responsible for providing assistance to qualified counties toward the modernization of Land Information Systems (LIS) utilizing geodetic control as the framework for creation of an accurate, coordinate based mapping system. The County has the responsibility of conforming to the National Standards of Map Accuracy, FGCC Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Development, and the South Carolina program for statewide mapping standardization.

II. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Agreement is to obtain accurate, coordinate based mapping of the County in accordance with State and Federal mapping specifications, to providing the basis for multi-user, computerized mapping systems and to facilitate the utilization, maintenance and exchange of geographically related information among the user groups.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. SCGS SHALL:

1. Provide funding assistance as available to the County to support LIS programs contingent upon the County showing proof of financial expenditures of at least twice the allocated amount of the funding for their respective projects.

2. Assist the National Geodetic Survey with establishment of an appropriately dense and distributed set of primary geodetic control points using Global Positioning System (GPS) techniques to support Land Information System (LIS), as required for orthophoto base mapping.

3. Provide to the County technical assistance and information concerning procedures and related data gained from similar mapping projects, for consideration and potential application to the State program.

4. Review, approve and monitor all work plans, contracts, statements of work, procedures and specifications developed by the County for use in the mapping project to ensure compliance with contractual obligations.

5. Assist the county with preparation of technical specifications to be sent to prospective mapping contractors in the form of a Request For Proposal (RFP).

6. Review contractor proposals and assist in contractor selection in conjunction with county procurement requirements.

7. Review and verify all deliverables received from contractors or consultants of final map products prior to delivery to the County.

B. THE COUNTY SHALL:

1. The County shall ensure accurate base mapping in accordance with state specifications as defined in Standards and Procedures for County Base Mapping Programs and the Federal Geodetic Control Specifications and Standards to ensure quality mapping.

2. The county must have a financial commitment of at least an amount equal to or greater than the amount of funding provided by SCGS (Federal and/or State) prior to receiving any funding assistance.

3. Develop contracts, specifications, technical standards and procedures for each county where Federal and/or State monetary assistance is to be provided for LIS. These documents will be submitted to SCGS as they are developed. Work shall not proceed with any phase until SCGS has reviewed the appropriate documents for compliance with accepted geodetic, photogrammetric or computerized mapping practices and procedures.

4. Oversee the procurement of mapping services and to maintain all records related to billings, payments and accounts with regard to the mapping project in accordance with county procurement requirements.

5. The County further agrees to expend the County allocation, federal and/or SCGS funds toward the mapping project during the designated award period and is prohibited from expending Federal and/or State

grant funds, or in-kind goods or services, for purposes of providing transportation, travel, and any other expenses for any County employee.

6. The county must adhere to the requirements of retention and access to financial supporting documents, and all other records associated with an award-supported project.

(a) In general, records must be retained for three years from the date the recipient submits its last expenditure report for the award period.

(b) If any litigation, claim, negotiation, suit or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the three-year retention period, the records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it, or until the end of regular three-year period, whichever is later.

7. The County must not make award at any time to any party which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs under Executive Order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension." Subscriptions to the Consolidated List of Debarred, Suspended, and Ineligible Contractors published by the U.S. General Services Administration, Office of Acquisition Policy, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

8. The County shall submit to SCGS copies of project related expenditures for review regarding the mapping project.

9. In accordance with Section II (above), the County shall, upon request from SCGS, provide copies of information generated through the LIS Modernization Program at cost of reproduction.

10. The South Carolina Geodetic Survey reserves the right to duplicate and distribute copies of the digital maps to other state agencies for their official use. The transfer of information will be predicated on the receiving state agency agreeing not to redistribute the data or hold the South Carolina Geodetic Survey or the County liable for content or accuracy.

III. AMENDMENT AND REVIEW:

This MOU may be amended at any time by mutual written consent by SCGS and the County.

IV. TERM OF THE MOU:

This agreement will become effective upon award of Federal and/or State assistance and signature on this MOU by both the SCGS and the County and continue for a period of one year from date of the award. Both parties to this MOU have the option to continue this project, subject to the availability of appropriated funds and

administrative approvals. This MOU is null and void in the event funding is unable to be obtained by either or both parties.

The period covered under this MOU will be from November 1, 2002 through October 31, 2003

V. FUNDING ARRANGEMENT

Federal funds in the amount of \$ 15,000 will be awarded to OCONEE County to perform its task, upon the County showing proof of financial expenditures of at least twice the allotted amount. The funding for the respective project should be submitted no later than September 1st of awarded grant period.

APPROVED:

County of OCONEE
South Carolina

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

State of South Carolina
Budget and Control Board
Office of Research & Statistical Services
The South Carolina Geodetic Survey Section

NAME: Linda Harmon

Linda Harmon

TITLE: Administrative Coordinator

DATE: 11/19/02

Greene & Associates

101 WING 827, 31 CANOE POINT, CASHIER, NC 28717 828-713-2468 FAX 828-745-2897

11/18/02

October 10, 2002

Robert D. Banks
Oconee County Regional Airport
365 Airport Road
Seneca, SC 29678

OPAL,
CAN YOU SCHEDULE THIS
FOR A BLDG & GROUNDS
COMMITTEE MEETING?
MARION IS AWARE OF
THIS REQUEST.

THANKS,
ROBERT
2/15/02
Koopman

Dear Robert:

My company, Greene & Associates, owns and operates a corporate aircraft, a 690A Turbo Commander, which is currently based at the Greenville Downtown Airport. I am interested in constructing corporate hangars, similar to those that we completed a year ago at Oconee County Airport. Once completed, I intend to base my aircraft at your airport.

I have reviewed the previous agreement between Hangar III Corporation, formerly known as BDS Corporation, and Oconee County. I have no objections to entering into a similar agreement to construct a hangar for my corporation. I understand that I am responsible for funding the construction of the hangar, while the county would be responsible for preparing the site.

Please contact me when the Oconee County Council gives approval, so that we may execute the agreement. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Timothy C. P. Greene

TCPC/aps
Banks Airport